# South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS Data



# STD/HIV Division Surveillance Report December 31, 2007



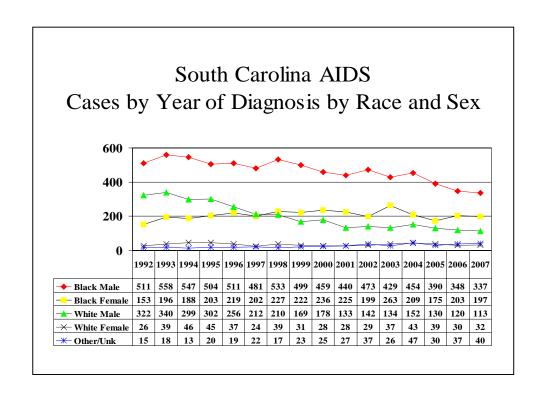
# South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS DATA December 31, 2007

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

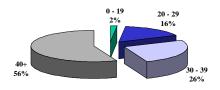
Table Use	P. 3
Reported Cases of AIDS in South Carolina By Year of Diagnosis	P. 4
AIDS Summary and Case Rate Map	P. 5
AIDS Cases, Case Rates and Rankings by State and Metropolitan Statistical Area	P. 6
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, By County and District	P. 8
AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex	P. 10
Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race	P. 11
South Carolina Cumulative AIDS Summary	P. 12
AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category	P. 13
Reported Cases of HIV/AIDS in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 14
HIV/AIDS Case Rate Map	P. 15
HIV/AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population by County and District	P. 16
HIV/AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex	P. 18
Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Infections by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race	P. 19
South Carolina Cumulative HIV/AIDS Summary	P. 20
HIV/AIDS Infections in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category	P. 21
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Summary By Age Group, Race, and Sex	P. 22
South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 Years) HIV/AIDS Summary	P. 23
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15-45 Years) HIV/AIDS Summary	P. 24
Reported Cases of Chlamydia in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 25
Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 26
Reported Cases of Gonorrhea in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 28
Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 29
Reported Cases of Total Syphilis in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 31
Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 32
Reported Cases of Infectious Syphilis in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 34
Infectious Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 35
Technical Notes	P. 37

# **Using These Tables**

Number of cases per 100,000 population. Table 1 AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County Cumulative Totals, Prevalence Rate, Ranked by Rate and Cumulative Deaths\* Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 1999 and January 1 - December 31, 2000 Cumulative through June 30, 2001 Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999 Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000 Rate\*\* Cases County Rank Deaths Cases Rate Cases Rate 72.6 Abbeville 19 46 10 16.2 Aiken 253 177.5 29 143 15 11.1 11 7.7 Allendale 330.0 11 19 5 # 37 44.2 # Anderson 189 42 96 17 9.7 114.0 10.4 16 Bamberg 86 516.3 2 42 6 36.8 5 30.0 Barnwell 67 285.4 15 35 5 23.0 10 42.6 185 153.0 34 91 15 13.3 16 13.2 Beaufort 189 132.5 37 96 13 9.1 16 11.2 Berkeley 197.6 26 18 # # # Calhoun 30 # County ranking by rate Cumulative number of cases. since 1982. Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case. Table 8 South Carolina HIV Cases\* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex Cases Diagnosed January - December 1999 and 2000 **Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category Cumulative Through June 2001** Males **Females** Adult/adolescent exposure category \* \* Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999 Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000 Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999 Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000 Cases Cases Cases % Cases 34% 32% N/A N/A Men who have sex with men 226 193 9% 67 10% 53 9% 26 8% 29 Injecting drug use Men who have sex with men & inject drugs 13 2% 9 1% N/A N/A Hemophilia/coagulation disorder 0% 0% 0% 2 1% Heterosexual contact: 149 23% 19% 192 149 48% 116 62% Sx w/ injecting drug user 19 26 15 Sx w/ bisexual male N/A N/A 7 6 Sx w/ person with hemophilia 2 1 1 Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV 1 1 Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified 127 111 157 127 Receipt of blood transfusion/components 4 1% 0% 2 1% 2 1% Undetermined 199 30% 236 39% 121 39% 130 42% Confirmed Other 0% 0% 0% 0% Adult/adolescent subtotal 100% 607 100% 341 100% 312 100% 658 These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.



By Age Group 2007 Cases



By Race 2007 Cases



# South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control STD/HIV Division HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2007

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

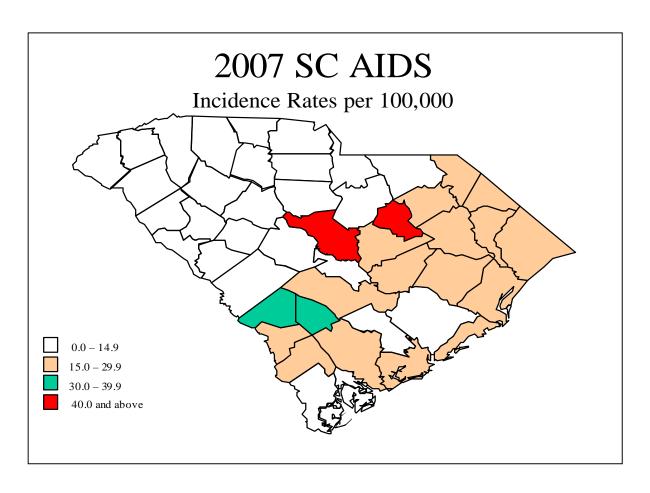
### **Cumulative Totals**

### **Total AIDS Cases in South Carolina**

January 1, 1981 - December 31, 2007	17,394
Total Living AIDS Cases	9,540
Total Deceased AIDS Cases	7,854

# Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (includes total number of AIDS Cases)

February 1, 1986 - December 31, 2007 22,489



# AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Area of Residence United States and Dependent Areas

January 1 - December 31, 2006 and Cumulative Data

				Cumul	ative through	า 2006
		January - Dec	ember 2006	Adult/	_	
Rank	Area of Residence	Cases	Rate	Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	District of Columbia	853	146.7	17,372	189	17,561
2	Virgin Islands, U.S.	32	29.5	629	18	647
3	Maryland	1,626	29.0	30,252	319	30,571
4	New York	5,495	28.5	174,908	2,354	177,262
5	Florida	4,932	27.3	104,084	1530	105,614
6	Puerto Rico	850	21.6	29,511	400	29,911
7	Louisiana	824	19.2	17,612	128	17,740
8	Georgia	1605	17.1	31,734	231	31,965
9	South Carolina	705	16.3	13,301	105	13,406
10	Pennsylvania	1,893	15.2	33,417	365	33,782
	Total*	39,002	12.9	983,343	9,522	992,865**

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2006 rate.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2006*. Vol. 18: Table 14. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/

<sup>\*</sup> Includes persons whose state or area of residence is unknown.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes 916 persons whose state or area of residence is unknown.

# AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area United States and Puerto Rico

# January 1, - December 31, 2006 and Cumulative Data

				Cumulat	tive through	า 2006
		January - Dec	ember 2006	Adult/		
Rank	Area of Residence	Cases	Rate	Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	Miami, Fla	2,289	41.9	55,807	997	56,80
2	Baltimore-Towson, Md	1,001	37.7	20,352	218	20,57
3	Washington, DC-Va-Md-WV	1684	31.8	31,130	315	31,44
4	Baton Rouge, La	231	30.1	3,732	20	3,75
5	New York, NY-NJ-Pa	5500	29.2	195,177	2,906	198,08
6	Columbia, SC	197	28.0	3,274	24	3,29
7	Memphis, Tenn-Miss-Ark	346	27.1	5,128	19	5,1
8	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, La	271	26.4	8,835	67	8,90
9	Orlando, Fla	517	26.0	8,653	92	8,74
10	Jacksonville, Fla	315	24.6	6,020	75	6,09
26	Charleston-North Charleston, SC	91	15.1	2,034	18	2,05
44	Greenville, SC	67	11.1	1,292	4	1,29
	Total*	38,749	12.8	981,708	9,494	991,20

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2006 rate.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2006. Vol. 18: Table 15.

Available at http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/

<sup>\*</sup> Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

### Table 1

# AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths\*

Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2006 and January 1 - December 31, 2007

	Cumulat	ive through	December :	31, 2007	Jan. 1 - De	c. 31, 2006	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2007
County	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	34	131.1	44	13				
Aiken	314	206.9	33	181	7	4.6	11	7.2
Allendale	51	474.5	12	22	5	46.5		
Anderson	275	154.5	42	134	12	6.7	15	8.4
Bamberg	111	708.0	2	51	8	51.0	5	31.9
Barnwell	120	515.8	7	49	13	55.9	9	38.7
Beaufort	280	197.1	37	120	20	14.1	21	14.8
Berkeley	272	178.6	40	121	11	7.2	21	13.8
Calhoun	44	292.8	21	21				
Charleston	1,619	487.8	9	851	60	18.1	62	18.7
Cherokee	79	146.6	43	39				
Chester	63	191.6	39	27				
Chesterfield	87	201.4	36	44			4	9.3
Clarendon	173	518.9	6	75	8	24.0	7	21.0
Colleton	159	402.9	15	77		2	6	15.2
Darlington	250	370.1	17	110	9	13.3	17	25.2
Dillon	110	355.0	18	48	9	29.0	9	29.0
Dorchester	256	215.2	32	107	13	10.9	13	10.9
Edgefield	68	269.2	24	33	10	10.5	10	10.0
Fairfield	77	323.4	20	31			•	
Florence	552	420.4	14	258	24	18.3	23	17.5
Georgetown	213	350.0	19	106	6	9.9	12	19.7
Greenville	1,082	259.4	25	543	51	12.2	48	11.5
Greenwood	160	234.6	28	66	7	10.3	9	13.2
Hampton	81	380.9	16	35	5	23.5	4	18.8
Horry	607	254.5	26	266	32	13.4	52	21.8
Jasper	105	481.5	11	52	6	27.5	32	21.0
Kershaw	165	287.0	22	73	14	24.4	6	10.4
Lancaster	129	202.7	35	58	8	12.6	6	9.4
Laurens	137	194.7	38	70	4	5.7	5	7.1
Lee	94	457.2	13	37	4	19.5	10	48.6
Lexington	526	219.0	31	215	33	13.7	28	11.7
Marion	176	507.4	8	91	5	14.4	10	28.8
Marlboro	142	487.1	10	69	3	14.4	7	24.0
McCormick				7	•		,	24.0
	28 92	273.8 243.6	23 27	40	. 10		4	
Newberry	70				10	26.5	4	10.6
Oconee	534	99.2 587.8	46 4	38 281	35	38.5	. 17	18.7
Orangeburg	128		45				17	18.7
Pickens		111.8	45 1	61	6	5.2	. 440	41.9
Richland	2,644	759.3		1,078	136	39.1	146	41.9
Saluda	42	220.4	30	17				
Spartanburg	608	224.3	29	283	27	10.0	24	8.9
Sumter	629	602.3	3	291	29	27.8	29	27.8
Union	58	204.9	34	25	4	14.1	4	14.1
Williamsburg	212	587.2	5	96	11	30.5	8	22.2
York	335	168.3	41	155	23	11.6	20	10.0
Not Reported	37	N/A	N/A	16		N/A		N/A
Out-of-State	3,366	N/A	N/A	1,373	58	N/A	22	N/A
Total	17,394	402.5	N/A	7,854	738	17.1	719	16.6

<sup>\*</sup> Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate

and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.

\*\*\* Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP

(Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.

### Table 1a

# AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths\*

Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2006 and January 1 - December 31, 2007

	Cumulat	ive through	December 3	31, 2007	Jan. 1 - Dec	c. 31, 2006	Jan. 1 - De	c. 31, 2007
District	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	345	138.8	13	172	12	4.8	18	7.2
Appalachia II	1,210	227.6	9	604	57	10.7	50	9.4
Appalachia III	745	210.9	11	347	33	9.3	31	8.8
Catawba	527	178.3	12	240	33	11.2	29	9.8
Edisto	689	566.8	1	353	46	37.8	22	18.1
Low Country	625	278.3	7	284	34	15.1	34	15.1
Lower Savannah	485	261.0	8	252	25	13.5	23	12.4
Palmetto	3,339	513.7	2	1,364	181	27.8	180	27.7
Pee Dee	1,317	391.0	4	620	53	15.7	70	20.8
Trident	2,147	355.9	5	1,079	84	13.9	96	15.9
Upper Savannah	469	214.1	10	206	17	7.8	18	8.2
Waccamaw	1,032	307.6	6	468	49	14.6	72	21.5
Wateree	1,061	491.6	3	476	55	25.5	52	24.1
Not Reported	37	N/A	N/A	16		N/A		N/A
Out-of-State	3,366	N/A	N/A	1,373	58	N/A	22	N/A
Total	17,394	402.5	N/A	7,854	738	17.1	719	16.6

<sup>\*</sup> Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)

(Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP

### Table 2

South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex
Cases Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2006 and January 1 - December 31, 2007

Cumulative\* Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category
Cumulative Through December 31, 2007

		Ma	les			Fem	ales				Totals	* *		
	Jan. 1 - Dec.	31, 2006	Jan. 1 - Dec.	31, 2007	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2006	Jan. 1 - Dec.	31, 2007	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2006	Jan. 1 - Dec.	31, 2007	Cumulativ	e Total
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	213	43%	199	41%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	213	29%	199	28%	6,198	36%
Injecting drug use	28	6%	38	8%	25	10%	26	11%	53	7%	64	9%	2,738	16%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	19	4%	14	3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	3%	14	2%	879	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	108	22%	88	18%	146	61%	144	62%	254	35%	232	32%	4,222	25%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	9		6		10		16		19		22		865	
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		4		9		4		9		158	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		15	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		0		1		1		2		1		35	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	98		82		131		118		229		200		3,149	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	95	1%
Undetermined	125	25%	143	30%	69	29%	64	27%	194	26%	207	29%	3,018	18%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Adult/adolescent subtotal	493	100%	482	100%	241	100%	234	100%	734	100%	716	100%	17,216	100%
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category***														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12	7%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	100%	2	100%	2	67%	1	100%	3	75%	3	100%	153	86%
Mother With/at risk for the infection.	'	10070	2	10076	2	0776	'	10076	3	7370	3	10070	100	00 /
Injecting drug use	0		0		1		0		1		0		11	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		1	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1		2		1		1		2		3		141	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2%
Undetermined	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	1	25%	V	0%	10	6%
ondetermined	0	0 70	0	070	1	33 /0	0	370	' '	2370	1	070	10	07
Pediatric subtotal	1	100%	2	100%	3	100%	1	100%	4	100%	3	100%	178	100%
Total	494		484		244		235		738		719		17,394	

Data are cumulative from January, 1981.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.

# Table 3 South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2007 and Cumulative\* Totals Through December 31, 2007

A II C		W	hite			African A	American			Tota	ils**	
All Sexes	Jan Dec	c. 2007	Cumul	ative	Jan De	c. 2007	Cumula	itive	Jan De	c. 2007	Cumulat	tive
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	65	45%	2,788	59%	124	23%	3,295	27%	199	28%	6,198	36%
Injecting drug use	14	10%	466	10%	48	9%	2,205	18%	64	9%	2,738	16%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	6	4%	355	8%	6	1%	507	4%	14	2%	879	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	25	17%	508	11%	196	37%	3,614	30%	232	32%	4,222	25%
							-,				.,	
Sex with injecting drug user	3		119		19		734		22		865	
Sex with bisexual male	1		38		8		117		9		158	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		8		0		7		0		15	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	0		7		1		28		1		35	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	21		336		168		2,728		200		3,149	
							_,				2,110	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	37	1%	0	0%	58	0%	0	0%	95	1%
Undetermined	35	24%	520	11%	157	30%	2,371	20%	207	29%	3,018	18%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	145	100%	4,725	100%	531	100%	12,063	100%	716	100%	17,216	100%
			.,,25				,555		7.10		17/210	
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	65	58%	2,788	68%	124	37%	3,295	39%	199	41%	6,198	48%
Injecting drug use	9	8%	316	8%	27	8%	1,621	19%	38	8%	1,988	15%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	6	5%	355	9%	6	2%	507	6%	14	3%	879	7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	46	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	59	0%
Heterosexual contact:	6	5%	183	4%	76	23%	1,520	18%	88	18%	1,754	13%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		36		5		253		6		295	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		14		0		14	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	5		145		71		1,249		82		1,439	
		201		40/		201		201		201		201
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	24	1%	0	0%	31	0%	0	0%	55	0%
Undetermined	27	24%	409	10%	102	30%	1,569	18%	143	30%	2,082	16%
Total	113	100%	4,121	100%	335	100%	8,554	100%	482	100%	13,015	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	5	16%	150	25%	21	11%	584	17%	26	11%	750	18%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	4	1%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	6	0%
Heterosexual contact:	19	59%	325	53%	120	61%	2,094	60%	144	62%	2,468	59%
ricterosexual contact.	13	3770	323	3370	120	0170	2,004	0070	177	0270	2,400	3770
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2		83		14		481		16		570	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		38		8		117		9		158	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		6		0		3		0		9	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		7		1		14		1		21	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	16		191		97		1,479		118		1,710	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	13	2%	0	0%	27	1%	0	0%	40	1%
Undetermined	8	25%	111	18%	55	28%	802	23%	64	27%	936	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	32	100%	604	100%	196	100%	3,509	100%	234	100%	4,201	100%

Data are cumulative from January, 1981.
 \*\* Totals include individuals of other and unknown race groups.
 \*\*\* See Technical Notes for information on exposure categories.

	Ta	able 4				
South Carolina Cumula	ative AIDS Sur	mmary* Th	rough Decem	ber 31, 2007	* *	
	Adult/Adol	lescent	Pediatric (<	=12 years)	Tota	l
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	4,735	27.4%	17	12.9%	4,752	27.3%
Black, Not Hispanic	12,097	70.1%	110	83.3%	12,207	70.2%
Hispanic	359	2.1%	5	3.8%	364	2.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	45	0.3%	0	0.0%	45	0.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	26	0.2%	0	0.0%	26	0.1%
Total	17,262	100.0%	132	100.0%	17,394	100.0%
			Rac	^		
	Ot	her races are		ls but not show	n on report	
	White	е	Bla	ck	Tota	I
Age at Diagnosis***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	11	0.2%	82	0.7%	97	0.6%
5 - 12	6	0.1%	28	0.2%	35	0.2%
13-19	22	0.5%	144	1.2%	173	1.0%
20-29	851	17.9%	2,159	17.7%	3,133	18.0%
30-39	2,116	44.5%	4,704	38.5%	7,006	40.3%
40-49	1,205	25.4%	3,526	28.9%	4,806	27.6%
Over 49	541	11.4%		12.8%		12.3%
Over 49	541	11.470	1,564	12.070	2,144	12.370
Total	4,752	100.0%	12,207	100.0%	17,394	100.0%
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission		E	xposure Cate	aorv bv Sex		
5 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Male		Fema		Tota	I
Exposure Categories***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	6,198	47.6%	N/A	N/A	6,198	36.0%
Injecting Drug Use	1,988	15.3%	750	17.9%	2,738	15.9%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	879	6.8%	N/A	N/A	879	5.1%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	59	0.5%	6	0.1%	65	0.4%
Heterosexual Contact	1,754	13.5%	2,468	58.7%	4,222	24.5%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	55	0.4%	40	1.0%	95	0.6%
Confirmed Other	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	2,083	16.0%	936	22.3%	3,019	17.5%
Ondetermined	2,003	10.0%	930	22.370	3,019	17.370
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	13,016	100.0%	4,201	100.0%	17,217	100.0%
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission			xposure Cate			
Exposure Categories***	Male	S	Fema	ales	Tota	I
Evhosnie caredones	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
	4.4	13.3%	1	1.1%	12	6.8%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	11	10.070			152	85.9%
	63	75.9%	89	94.7%	132	
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder			89 1	94.7%	3	1.7%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder Mother with HIV/AIDS	63	75.9%				1.7% 5.6%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder Mother with HIV/AIDS Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	63 2	75.9% 2.4%	1	1.1%	3	
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder Mother with HIV/AIDS Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components Ped Undetermined	63 2 7	75.9% 2.4% 8.4%	1 3	1.1% 3.2%	3 10	5.6% <b>100.0%</b>
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder Mother with HIV/AIDS Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components Ped Undetermined  Pediatric Subtotal	63 2 7 83 13,099	75.9% 2.4% 8.4% 100.0% N/A	1 3 94 4,295	1.1% 3.2% 100.0% N/A	3 10 177	5.6%

# Table 5 South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category Diagnosed Jan. 2006 Through Dec. 2006, Jan. 2007 Through Dec. 2007, and Cumulative Totals\* Through December 31, 2007

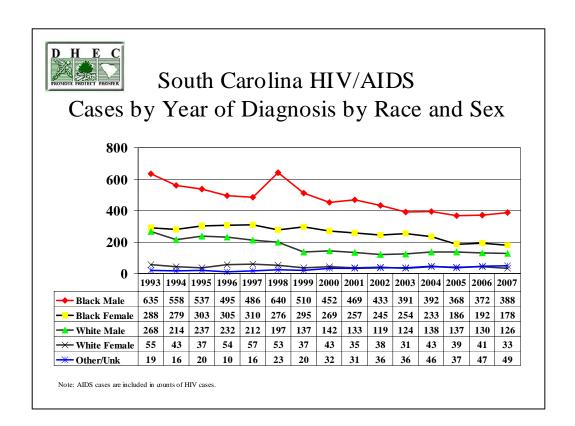
			Ages 1	3 - 19			Ages 20 - 24					
Male exposure category * *	Jan De	c. 2006	Jan De	ec. 2007	Cumu	lative	Jan De	ec. 2006	Jan Dec. 2007		Cumula	ative
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	9	75%	7	70%	63	55%	22	76%	23	64%	374	66%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	1	3%	0	0%	25	4%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	3%	0	0%	35	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	14	12%	0	0%	0	0%	9	2%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	1	10%	9	8%	3	10%	5	14%	62	11%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		1		0		0		5	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		1		8		3		5		55	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	2	17%	1	10%	13	11%	2	7%	7	19%	60	11%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	1	8%	1	10%	11	10%	0	0%	1	3%	1	0%
Total Male	12	100%	10	100%	114	100%	29	100%	36	100%	567	100%

Formale expensive entergraph**			Ages 1	3 - 19					Ages 2	20 - 24		
Female exposure category**	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	30	10%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	1	100%	31	53%	14	78%	11	73%	201	68%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		4		0		0		30	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		2		1		1		12	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		2	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		1		24		13		10		156	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	3	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	1	33%	0	0%	10	17%	4	22%	4	27%	63	21%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	2	67%	0	0%	15	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Female	3	100%	1	100%	59	100%	18	100%	15	100%	296	100%

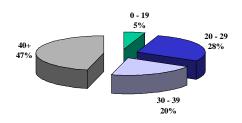
Data are cumulative from January, 1981

<sup>\*\*</sup> See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.

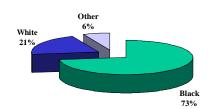
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.



By Age Group 2007 Cases



By Race 2007 Cases



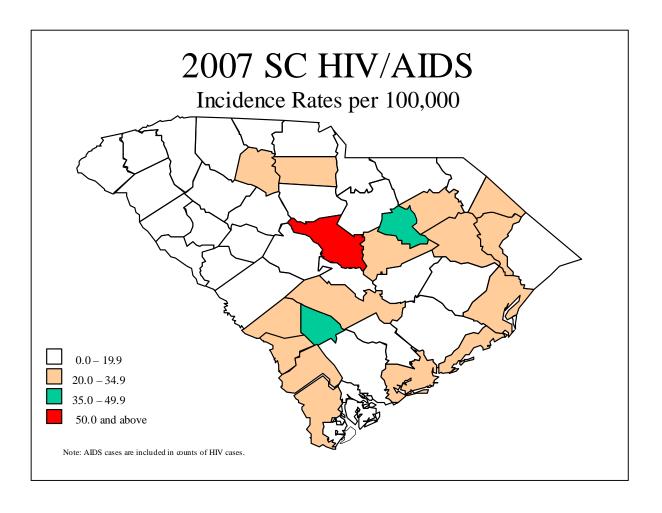
# South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control STD/HIV Division HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2007

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.



### Table 6

# HIV/AIDS Cases\* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate

Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2006 and January 1 - December 31, 2007

County	Cumulative t	hrough Decem	ber 31, 2007	Jan. 1 - De	c. 31, 2006	Jan. 1 - Dec	c. 31, 2007
County	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	58	223.6	43				-
Aiken	552	363.6	28	18	11.9	14	9.2
Allendale	86	800.1	8	5	46.5		
Anderson	419	235.4	42	14	7.9	13	7.3
Bamberg	188	1,199.0	2	8	51.0	6	38.3
Barnwell	177	760.8	11	11	47.3	7	30.1
Beaufort	468	329.5	32	22	15.5	20	14.1
Berkeley	380	249.5	41	15	9.9	21	13.8
Calhoun	46	306.1	35				
Charleston	2,658	800.8	7	65	19.6	69	20.8
Cherokee	112	207.8	44				
Chester	111	337.6	30			8	24.3
Chesterfield	129	298.7	39	6	13.9	6	13.9
Clarendon	240	719.9	13	7	21.0		
Colleton	243	615.7	18			7	17.7
Darlington	373	552.2	20	7	10.4	17	25.2
Dillon	184	593.9	19	10	32.3	8	25.8
Dorchester	357	300.1	38	14	11.8	10	8.4
Edgefield	197	779.9	9	4	15.8		
Fairfield	115	483.0	22	4	16.8		
Florence	993	756.3	12	38	28.9	37	28.2
Georgetown	330	542.2	21	11	18.1	14	23.0
Greenville	1,680	402.7	26	51	12.2	60	14.4
Greenwood	289	423.7	25	13	19.1	8	11.7
Hampton	146	686.5	15	6	28.2	6	28.2
Horry	1,080	452.8	23	41	17.2	44	18.4
Jasper	152	697.0	14	8	36.7	5	22.9
Kershaw	254	441.8	24	13	22.6	8	13.9
Lancaster	194	304.9	36	9	14.1	10	15.7
Laurens	221	314.0	34	7	9.9	6	8.5
Lee	136	661.5	16	6	29.2	9	43.8
Lexington	765	318.5	33	30	12.5	26	10.8
Marion	266	766.9	10	6	17.3	11	31.7
Marlboro	187	641.5	17	6	20.6	5	17.2
McCormick	89	870.3	5	Ü	20.0		
Newberry	144	381.3	27	11	29.1	7	18.5
Oconee	88	124.7	46		23.1	,	10.5
Orangeburg	883	972.0	3	42	46.2	21	23.1
Pickens	148	129.3	45	8	7.0	4	3.5
Richland	4,317	1,240.0	1	145	41.6	177	50.8
Saluda	58	304.3	37	145	41.0	177	30.0
Spartanburg	899	331.6	31	36	13.3	28	10.3
Sumter	954	913.5	4	30	28.7	32	30.6
Union	101	356.8	29	30	20.7	8	28.3
Williamsburg	303	839.2	6	. 14	38.8	5	13.8
York	562	282.4	40	22	11.1	17	8.5
Not Reported	157	202.4 N/A	N/A	22	N/A	17	0.5 N/A
ivot kehoitea	157	IN/A	IN/A	•	IN/A	-	IN/A
Total	22,489	520.4	N/A	782	18.1	774	17.9

<sup>\*</sup> Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)

Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.

### Table 6a

# HIV/AIDS Cases\* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate

Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2006 and January 1 - December 31, 2007

District	Cumulative th	rough Decem	ber 31, 2007	Jan. 1 - Dec	c. 31, 2006	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2007		
District	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Appalachia I	507	204.0	13	16	6.4	16	6.4	
Appalachia II	1,828	343.9	10	59	11.1	64	12.0	
Appalachia III	1,112	314.8	11	41	11.6	39	11.0	
Catawba	867	293.4	12	32	10.8	35	11.8	
Edisto	1,117	919.0	1	50	41.1	29	23.9	
Low Country	1009	449.3	7	38	16.9	38	16.9	
Lower Savannah	815	438.6	8	34	18.3	23	12.4	
Palmetto	5,341	821.7	2	190	29.2	213	32.8	
Pee Dee	2,132	632.9	4	73	21.7	84	24.9	
Trident	3,395	562.9	5	94	15.6	100	16.6	
Upper Savannah	912	416.3	9	32	14.6	17	7.8	
Waccamaw	1,713	510.6	6	66	19.7	63	18.8	
Wateree	1,584	734.0	3	56	25.9	52	24.1	
Not Reported	157	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Total	22,489	520.4	N/A	782	18.1	774	17.9	

<sup>\*</sup> Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)

Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.

### Table 7

# South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex Cases Diagnosed January - December 2006 and 2007

# Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category

Cumulative Through December 31, 2007

		Ma	les			Fem	ales		Totals**					
	Jan. 1 - Dec.	31, 2006	Jan. 1 - Dec	c. 31, 2007	Jan. 1 - Dec.	31, 2006	Jan. 1 - De	c. 31, 2007	Jan. 1 - Dec	c. 31, 2006	Jan. 1 - De	c. 31, 2007	Cumulative	Total
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	271	51%		47%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	271	35%	260	34%	7,391	33%
Injecting drug use	15	3%		4%	14	6%	15	7%	29	4%	38	5%	2,969	13%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	16	3%	11	2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16	2%	11	1%	898	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	82	15%	81	15%	137	56%	125	57%	219	28%	206	27%	5,860	26%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2		2		2		9		4		11		1,037	
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		3		6		3		6		235	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		22	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		1		0		1		51	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	80		79		132		109		212		188		4,515	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	98	0%
Undetermined	152	28%	175	32%	92	38%	79	36%	244	31%	254	33%	4,993	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Adult/adolescent subtotal	536	100%	550	100%	243	100%	219	100%	779	100%	769	100%	22,275	100%
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category	***													
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	6%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	0%	1	100%	2	100%	4	100%	3	100%	5	100%	183	86%
Injecting drug use	0		0		0		0		0		0		6	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		2	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1		1		2		4		3		5		175	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	2%
Undetermined	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	14	7%
Pediatric subtotal	1	100%	1	100%	2	100%	4	100%	3	100%	5	100%	214	100%
Total	537		551	I	245		223		782		774		22,489	

AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.

Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.

Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.

# Table 8 South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases\* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2007 and Cumulative Totals through December 31, 2007

All Caves	White			African American				Totals**				
All Sexes	Jan Dec. 2007		Cumula	Cumulative		c. 2007	Cumula	ative	Jan Dec. 2007		Cumulative	
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	80	50%	3,144	55%	168	30%	4,114	26%	260	34%	7,391	33%
Injecting drug use	15	9%	527	9%	22	4%	2,391	15%	38	5%	2,969	13%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	6	4%	340	6%	3	1%	549	3%	11	1%	898	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	22	14%	721	13%	171	30%	5,008	31%	206	27%	5,860	26%
Sex with injecting drug user	1		141		10		879		11		1,037	
Sex with bisexual male	0		53		6		178		6		235	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		15		0		7		0		22	
Sex with transfusion recipient withHIV	0		8		1		43		1		51	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	21		504		154		3,901		188		4,515	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	37	1%	0	0%	61	0%	0	0%	98	0%
Undetermined	36	23%	890	16%	197	35%	3,914	24%	254	33%	4,993	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	159	100%	5,710	100%	561	100%	16,050	100%	769	100%	22,275	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	80	63%	3,144	65%	168	43%	4,114	38%	260	47%	7,391	46%
Injecting drug use	11	9%	341	7%	11	3%	1,719	16%	23	4%	2,101	13%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	6	5%	340	7%	3	1%	549	5%	11	2%	898	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	48	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	61	0%
Heterosexual contact:	4	3%	232	5%	72	19%	1,947	18%	81	15%	2,239	14%
Trotorosoxuur sorrusti	1	070	202	070		1770	1,011	.070	0.	1070	2,200	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		40		2		292		2		338	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		1		0		18		0		19	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	4		189		70		1,633		79		1.876	
, ,												
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	24	0%	0	0%	29	0%	0	0%	53	0%
Undetermined	25	20%	677	14%	133	34%	2,573	24%	175	32%	3,398	21%
Total	126	100%	4,806	100%	387	100%	10,942	100%	550	100%	16,141	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	4	12%	186	21%	11	6%	672	13%	15	7%	868	14%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	4	0%
Heterosexual contact:	18	55%	489	54%	99	57%	3,061	60%	125	57%	3,621	59%
incterosexual contact.	10	3370	403	3470	33	3770	0,001	0070	125	3770	0,021	3770
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		101		8		587		9		699	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		53		6		178		6		235	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		13		0		3		0		16	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		7		1		25		1		32	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	17		315		84		2,268		109		2,639	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	13	1%	0	0%	32	1%	0	0%	45	1%
Undetermined	11	33%	213	24%	64	37%	1,341	26%	79	36%	1,595	26%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	33	100%	904	100%	174	100%	5,108	100%	219	100%	6,134	100%

AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.

Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.

Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.

ve HIV/AIDS	Summary	* Through Dec	ember 31, 2	2007	
0 -1 -14 /0 -1 -1		Dadiataia ( .	10	T-4-	
					%
,				,	25.5%
					72.2%
				_	1.9%
					0.2%
					0.1%
10	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.0%
22,278	100%	211	100%	22,489	100%
		Pace			
(Oth	ner races ar			wn on report)	
				Tota	l
Cases	%		%	Cases	%
20	0.3%	126	0.8%	151	0.7%
	0.2%				0.3%
					3.5%
					29.4%
,		,			36.2%
·					20.8%
503	8.8%	1,542	9.5%	2,079	9.2%
E 740	1009/	14 220	1009/	22.490	100%
5,740	100%	10,220	100%	22,409	100%
					%
					33.2%
,					13.3%
					4.0%
					0.3%
		,			26.3%
					0.4%
		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.0%
3,399	21.1%	1,595	26.0%	4,994	22.4%
16,142	100%	6,134	100%	22,276	100%
	Exp	osure Category	bv Sex***	**	
		Female		Tota	l
Male	3	i Cilial		Cases	%
			%		
Male Cases 12	%	Cases 1	<b>%</b> 0.8%	13	6.1%
Cases		Cases	% 0.8% 90.8%		
Cases 12	% 12.9% 78.5%	Cases 1 109	0.8% 90.8%	13	85.4%
Cases 12 73	% 12.9% 78.5% 2.2%	1 109 2	0.8% 90.8% 1.7%	13 182	85.4% 1.9%
73 2	% 12.9% 78.5%	Cases 1 109	0.8% 90.8%	13 182 4	85.4% 1.9% 1.4%
73 2 0 6	% 12.9% 78.5% 2.2% 0.0% 6.5%	Cases 1 109 2 3 5	0.8% 90.8% 1.7% 2.5% 4.2%	13 182 4 3 11	6.1% 85.4% 1.9% 1.4% 5.2%
Cases 12 73 2 0	% 12.9% 78.5% 2.2% 0.0%	Cases 1 109 2 3	0.8% 90.8% 1.7% 2.5%	13 182 4 3	85.4% 1.9% 1.4%
73 2 0 6	% 12.9% 78.5% 2.2% 0.0% 6.5%	Cases 1 109 2 3 5	0.8% 90.8% 1.7% 2.5% 4.2%	13 182 4 3 11	85.4% 1.9% 1.4% 5.2%
Cases 12 73 2 0 6 93 16,235	% 12.9% 78.5% 2.2% 0.0% 6.5%	Cases  1 109 2 3 5 120 6,254	0.8% 90.8% 1.7% 2.5% 4.2%	13 182 4 3 11	85.4% 1.9% 1.4% 5.2%
12 73 2 0 6 93 16,235 ses. Data are cu	% 12.9% 78.5% 2.2% 0.0% 6.5% 100%	Cases  1 109 2 3 5 120	0.8% 90.8% 1.7% 2.5% 4.2% 100%	13 182 4 3 11	85.4% 1.9% 1.4% 5.2%
12 73 2 0 6 93 16,235 ses. Data are cu	% 12.9% 78.5% 2.2% 0.0% 6.5% 100%	Cases 1 109 2 3 5 120 6,254 om February, 19 n available upon	0.8% 90.8% 1.7% 2.5% 4.2% 100%	13 182 4 3 11	85.4% 1.9% 1.4% 5.2%
	Adult/Adol Cases	Adult/Adolescent Cases % 5,710 25.6% 16,053 72.1% 428 1.9% 50 0.2% 27 0.1% 10 0.0%  22,278 100%  (Other races ar White Cases % 20 0.3% 10 0.2% 141 2.5% 1,748 30.5% 2,195 38.2% 1,123 19.6% 503 8.8%  5,740 100%  Exp Males Cases % 7,391 45.8% 2,101 13.0% 898 5.6% 61 0.4% 2,239 13.9% 53 0.3% 0 0.0% 3,399 21.1%	Name	Name	Vertical Color   Pediatric (<=12 years)   Tota

Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.

Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

# Table 10 South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category Diagnosed Jan. 2006 Through Dec. 2006, Jan. 2007 Through Dec. 2007, and Cumulative Totals Through December 31, 2007

			Ages 1	3 - 19					Ages 2	0 - 24		
Male exposure category * *	Jan De	ec. 2006	Jan De	Jan Dec. 2007		Cumulative		Jan Dec. 2006		Jan Dec. 2007		ative
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	23	77%	19	73%	267	64%	69	75%	65	76%	1,205	64%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	12	3%	1	1%	0	0%	66	4%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	12	3%	3	3%	2	2%	107	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	17	4%	0	0%	0	0%	14	1%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	34	8%	8	9%	5	6%	193	10%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		4		0		0		16	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		0	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		2	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		29		8		5		175	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Undetermined	7	23%	7	27%	73	18%	11	12%	14	16%	295	16%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Male	30	100%	26	100%	417	100%	92	100%	86	100%	1,880	100%

Fomolo ovnecure estegery**			Ages	13 - 19			Ages 20 - 24						
Female exposure category**	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	20	5%	0	0%	1	4%	79	9%	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Heterosexual contact:	3	60%	7	88%	261	71%	17	55%	16	64%	588	69%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		38		0		0		90		
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		1		14		1		1		36		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		4		0		0		4		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		2		0		0		5		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	3		6		203		16		15		453		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	
Undetermined	2	40%	1	13%	85	23%	14	45%	8	32%	187	22%	
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Total Female	5	100%	8	100%	369	100%	31	100%	25	100%	856	100%	

<sup>\*</sup> AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.

Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.

Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

<sup>\*\*</sup> See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories. Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.

Cumulativ	e Data By Age		HIV/AIDS Su e, and Sex**		cember 31, 20	007
		• •	ce: White			
	Male		Fema	le.	Total*	**
Age Group	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	19	0.4%	11	1.2%	30	0.5%
13-19 Years	74	1.5%	67	7.3%	141	2.5%
20-29 Years	1,476	30.6%	272	29.7%	1,748	30.5%
30-39 Years	1,894	39.3%	301	32.9%	2,195	38.2%
40-49 Years	958	19.9%	165	18.0%	1123	19.6%
>=50 Years	404	8.4%	99	10.8%	503	8.8%
Total White	4,825	100%	915	100%	5,740	100%
		Race: Af	rican America	an		
	Male	)	Fema	ile	Total*	**
Age Group	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	73	0.7%	102	2.0%	175	1.1%
13-19 Years	334	3.0%	295	5.7%	629	3.9%
20-29 Years	3,093	28.1%	1,570	30.1%	4,663	28.7%
30-39 Years	4,023	36.5%	1,725	33.1%	5,748	35.4%
	,		,			
40-49 Years	2,441	22.2%	1030	19.8%	3,471	21.4%
>=50 Years	1053	9.6%	489	9.4%	1,542	9.5%
Total Black	11,017	100.0%	5,211	100.0%	16,228	100.0%
		Da	ce: Other			
	Male		Fema	le.	Total*	**
Age Group	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
10 //						
<= 12 Years	0	0.0%	6	4.8%	6	1.2%
13-19 Years	8	2.1%	7	5.6%	15	2.9%
20-29 Years	145	37.6%	49	39.2%	194	38.0%
30-39 Years	157	40.7%	32	25.6%	189	37.0%
40-49 Years	56	14.5%	18	14.4%	74	14.5%
>=50 Years	20	5.2%	13	10.4%	33	6.5%
Total Other	386	100.0%	125	100.0%	511	100.0%
		Race	e: Unknown			
Ago Croup	Male	;	Fema	ile	Total*	* *
Age Group	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	0	0.0%	9	75.0%	0	0.0%
13-19 Years	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%
20-29 Years	1	14.3%	2	16.7%	3	30.0%
30-39 Years	3	42.9%	1	8.3%	4	40.0%
40-49 Years	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%
>=50 Years	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%
Total Other	7	100.0%	12	100.0%	10	100.0%
Total Other	,			100.078	10	100.070
	Male		ice: Total Fema	ıle	Total*	**
Age Group	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
- 12 Voors						
<= 12 Years	92	0.6%	119	1.9%	211	0.9%
13-19 Years	417	2.6%	369	5.9%	786	3.5%
20-29 Years	4,715	29.0%	1,893	30.3%	6,608	29.4%
30-39 Years	6,077	37.4%	2,059	32.9%	8,136	36.2%
40-49 Years	3,456	21.3%	1213	19.4%	4,669	20.8%
>=50 Years	1,478	9.1%	601	9.6%	2,079	9.2%
Total	16,235	100.0%	6,254	100.0%	22,489	100.0%
	-,		.,		.,	
* AIDS cases are				from Feb. 19	86.	
** See technical n	included in coun otes for more in lude individuals	formation on	age groups.		86.	

# Table 12 South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 years) HIV/AIDS Summary\* Cumulative Through December 31, 2007

Dage /Ethnicity	AIDS	Cases	HIV
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases
White, Not Hispanic	22	12.7%	141
Black, Not Hispanic	144	83.2%	629
Hispanic	5	2.9%	12
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.6%	
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.6%	3
Unknown	0	0.0%	1
Total	173	100.0%	786

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex Female Male Total **Exposure Categories\*\*** % Cases % Cases Cases % Men who have sex with men 55.3% 36.4% N/A N/A 63 63 Injecting drug use 2 1.8% 0 0.0% 2 1.2% Men who have sex with men & inject drugs 0.9% N/A 1 N/A 1 0.6% Hemophilia/coagulation disorder 14 12.3% 0 0.0% 8.1% Heterosexual contact 9 7.9% 31 52.5% 40 23.1% Receipt of blood transfusion/components 1 0.9% 3.4% 1.7% 3 Undetermined 11 9.6% 9 15.3% 20 11.6% Mother with HIV/AIDS 10 8.8% 15 25.4% 25 14.5% Ped. Receipt of blood transfusion/components 0.0% 1.7% 0.6% 0 1 1 Pediatric Undetermined 2.3% 3 2.6% 1 1.7% 4 114 Total 100.0% 59 100.0% 173 100.0%

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex

Exposure Categories**	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Total		
Exposure Categories ***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	267	64.0%	N/A	N/A	267	34.0%	
Injecting drug use	12	2.9%	20	5.4%	32	4.1%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	12	2.9%	N/A	N/A	12	1.5%	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	17	4.1%	0	0.0%	17	2.2%	
Heterosexual contact	34	8.2%	261	70.7%	295	37.5%	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0.2%	2	0.5%	3	0.4%	
Undetermined	74	17.7%	85	23.0%	159	20.2%	
Mother with HIV/AIDS	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.1%	
						·	
Total	417	100.0%	369	100.0%	786	100.0%	

\* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.

AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

<sup>\*\*</sup> See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.

Table 13
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15 - 45 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*
Cumulative Through December 31, 2007

Dago/Ethnicity	AIDS	Cases	HIV/AID
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases
White, Not Hispanic	470	14.2%	753
Black, Not Hispanic	2,770	83.7%	4,266
Hispanic	55	1.7%	81
Asian/Pacific Islander	10	0.3%	14
American Indian/Alaskan	4	0.1%	7
Unknown	0	0.0%	3
Total	3,309	100.0%	5,124

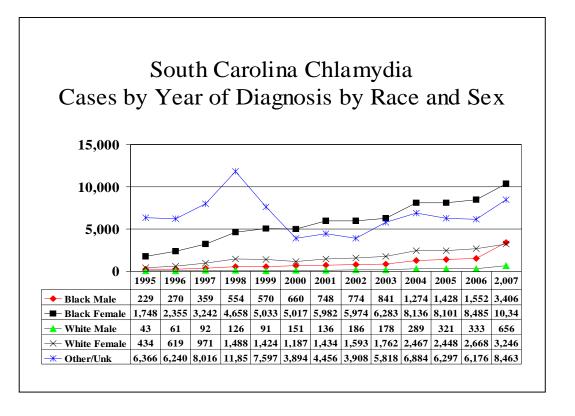
**AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group** 

	···- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Evposuro Catagorios**	Ages 1	5 - 29	Ages 3	0 - 45	Total						
Exposure Categories**	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%					
Injecting drug use	103	11.4%	538	22.4%	641	19.4%					
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%					
Heterosexual contact	622	68.8%	1371	57.0%	1,993	60.2%					
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	5	0.6%	16	0.7%	21	0.6%					
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%					
Undetermined	165	18.3%	476	19.8%	641	19.4%					
Mother with HIV/AIDS	7	0.8%	0	0.0%	7	0.2%					
Pediatric undetermined	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%					
Total	904	100.0%	2,405	100.0%	3,309	100.0%					

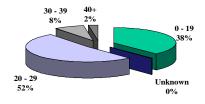
HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group										
Exposure Categories**	Ages 1	Ages 15 - 29		80 - 45	Total					
Exposure Categories	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%				
Injecting drug use	258	11.5%	525	18.3%	783	15.3%				
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	4	0.1%				
Heterosexual contact	1,475	65.5%	1,618	56.3%	3,093	60.4%				
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	6	0.3%	14	0.5%	20	0.4%				
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%				
Undetermined	510	22.7%	713	24.8%	1,223	23.9%				
Total	2,251	100.0%	2,873	100.0%	5,124	100.0%				

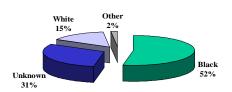
- \* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.
  - AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.
  - Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.
- \*\* See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.











Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

\*Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.

Table 14
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population\* By Count
Ranking by Rate

	Jan-De	cember, 2	007	Jan-Dece	mber, 2006	Jan-Decen	nber, 2005
County	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	109	420.3	36	78	300.8	80	300.6
Aiken	611	402.5	39	554	365.0	493	326.1
Allendale	146	1,358.4	2	91	846.7	100	895.3
Anderson	836	469.8	32	411	230.9	461	264.8
Bamberg	229	1,460.6	1	187	1,192.8	175	1,105.5
Barnwell	176	756.5	13	101	434.1	110	463.9
Beaufort	780	549.1	27	524	368.9	483	350.5
Berkeley	601	394.7	42	368	241.7	343	225.9
Calhoun	58	386.0	43	25	166.4	20	128.9
Charleston	2,619	789.1	11	2,027	610.7	2,127	654.2
Cherokee	236	438.0	35	177	328.5	190	349.0
Chester	265	806.1	8	183	556.7	151	442.6
Chesterfield	244	564.9	25	145	335.7	174	401.1
Clarendon	267	800.9	9	208	623.9	236	711.1
Colleton	240	608.1	22	150	380.1	148	371.6
Darlington	431	638.0	19	237	350.8	270	396.1
Dillon	229	739.1	15	258	832.7	240	778.7
Dorchester	709	595.9	24	482	405.1	416	384.1
Edgefield	101	399.8	40	72	285.0	86	343.2
Fairfield	127	533.4	28	86	361.2	92	380.8
Florence	1,061	808.1	7	756	575.8	845	649.6
Georgetown	241	396.0	41	249	409.1	256	427.0
Greenville	1,846	442.5	34	1,467	351.7	1,258	312.4
Greenwood	455	667.0	17	268	392.9	340	496.9
Hampton	158	742.9	14	87	409.1	113	524.1
Horry	1,117	468.4	33	922	386.6	947	433.3
Jasper	144	660.3	18	111	509.0	116	545.1
Kershaw	305	530.5	29	229	398.3	234	421.2
Lancaster	300	471.5	31	230	361.5	206	328.2
Laurens	359	510.1	30	227	322.6	174	243.2
Lee	176	856.1	6	126	612.9	164	800.0
Lexington	786	327.3	44	765	318.5	700	300.0
Marion	303	873.6	5	266	766.9	256	725.2
Marlboro	215	737.5	16	149	511.1	148	526.3
McCormick	62	606.3	23	30	293.4	36	342.5
Newberry	237	627.6	20	188	497.9	172	461.1
Oconee	156	221.1	45	135	191.3	152	215.9
Orangeburg	1,023	1,126.1	4	756	832.2	761	826.5
Pickens	238	208.0	46	211	184.4	158	136.1
Richland	4,168	1,196.9	3	2,840	815.6	2,405	714.5
Saluda	80	419.7	37	75	393.5	73	380.6
Spartanburg	1,524	562.2	26	1,086	400.6	909	340.8
Sumter	830	794.8	10	785	751.7	827	760.0
Union	176	621.8	21	139	491.1	141	485.4
Williamsburg	276	764.4	12	162	448.7	157	437.2
York	811	407.5	38	580	291.4	554	302.1
Total ***	26,117	604.4		19,214	444.6	18,595	439.6

<sup>\*</sup> Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed. Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier Note: Data are provisional

# Table 14a South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population\* By District Ranking by Rate

	Jan-De	ecember, 200	07	Jan-Decer	mber, 2006	Jan-December, 2005	
District	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	992	399.1	12	546	219.7	613	250.7
Appalachia II	2,084	392.0	13	1,678	315.6	1,416	273.0
Appalachia III	1,936	548.0	7	1,402	396.9	1,240	354.1
Catawba	1,376	465.6	11	993	336.0	911	325.1
Edisto	1,310	1,077.8	1	968	796.4	956	774.6
Low Country	1,322	588.6	6	872	388.3	860	390.1
Lower Savannah	933	502.1	9	746	401.5	703	377.8
Palmetto	5,318	818.2	2	3,879	596.8	3,369	533.5
Pee Dee	2,483	737.1	3	1,811	537.6	1,933	575.5
Trident	3,929	651.4	5	2,877	477.0	2,886	493.1
Upper Savannah	1,166	532.3	8	750	342.4	789	356.5
Waccamaw	1,634	487.1	10	1,333	397.4	1,360	432.6
Wateree	1,578	731.2	4	1,348	624.6	1,461	670.0
Total ***	26,117	604.4	-	19,214	444.6	18,595	439.6

<sup>\*</sup> Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

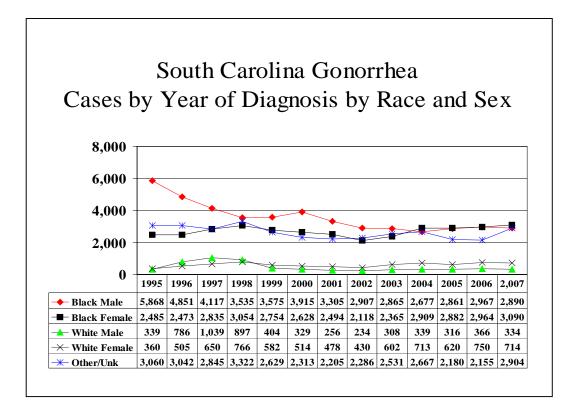
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

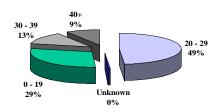
Note: Data are provisional

<sup>\*\*</sup> Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.

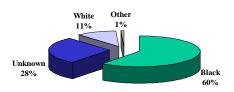
<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.







By Race 2007 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 15 South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population\* By County Ranking by Rate

	Jan-December, 2007			Jan-Dece	mber, 2006	Jan-December, 2005		
County	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	37	142.7	38	26	100.3	28	105.2	
Aiken	271	178.5	30	245	161.4	143	94.6	
Allendale	37	344.3	7	54	502.4	60	537.2	
Anderson	333	187.1	29	284	159.6	253	145.3	
Bamberg	56	357.2	6	71	452.9	70	442.2	
Barnwell	53	227.8	22	28	120.4	43	181.4	
Beaufort	238	167.6	33	175	123.2	175	127.0	
Berkeley	218	143.2	37	174	114.3	158	104.0	
Calhoun	16	106.5	41	16	106.5	15	96.6	
Charleston	1,251	376.9	5	1,067	321.5	1,198	368.5	
Cherokee	143	265.4	14	179	332.2	164	301.2	
Chester	126	383.3	4	103	313.3	79	231.5	
Chesterfield	64	148.2	36	62	143.5	48	110.7	
Clarendon	89	267.0	13	63	189.0	83	250.1	
Colleton	103	261.0	17	64	162.2	54	135.6	
Darlington	158	233.9	21	113	167.3	157	230.3	
Dillon	83	267.9	12	100	322.7	110	356.9	
Dorchester	230	193.3	26	185	155.5	140	129.3	
Edgefield	22	87.1	43	27	106.9	22	87.8	
Fairfield	48	201.6	25	32	134.4	40	165.6	
Florence	445	338.9	8	425	323.7	496	381.3	
Georgetown	136	223.5	23	143	235.0	133	221.9	
Greenville	903	216.5	24	829	198.7	837	207.9	
Greenwood	120	175.9	31	197	288.8	189	276.2	
Hampton	41	192.8	27	32	150.5	49	227.3	
Horry	384	161.0	34	519	217.6	509	232.9	
Jasper	57	261.4	16	44	201.8	26	122.2	
Kershaw	81	140.9	39	73	127.0	66	118.8	
Lancaster	89	139.9	40	97	152.4	114	181.6	
Laurens	133	189.0	28	94	133.6	87	121.6	
Lee	99	481.5	1	74	359.9	82	400.0	
Lexington	237	98.7	42	230	95.8	225	96.4	
Marion	85	245.1	19	134	386.3	136	385.3	
Marlboro	87	298.4	11	75	257.3	70	248.9	
McCormick	24	234.7	20	8	78.2	15	142.7	
Newberry	98	259.5	18	47	124.5	44	118.0	
Oconee	32	45.3	46	37	52.4	23	32.7	
Orangeburg	368	405.1	2	372	409.5	353	383.4	
Pickens	61	53.3	45	63	55.0	57	49.1	
Richland	1,343	385.7	3	1,333	382.8	1,042	309.5	
Saluda	15	78.7	44	20	104.9	17	88.6	
Spartanburg	718	264.9	15	598	220.6	524	196.5	
Sumter	313	299.7	10	258	247.1	250	229.7	
Union	49	173.1	32	52	183.7	54	185.9	
Williamsburg	114	315.7	9	83	229.9	95	264.6	
York	300	150.7	35	294	147.7	226	123.3	
Total	9,932	229.8		9,202	212.9	8,799	208.0	

<sup>\*</sup> Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.
\*\* Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier report. Note: Data are provisional

# Table 15a South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population\* By District Ranking by Rate

	Jan-D	ecember, 200	07	Jan-Decen	nber, 2006	Jan-December, 2005	
District	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	365	146.9	13	321	129.2	276	112.9
Appalachia II	964	181.3	10	892	167.8	894	172.3
Appalachia III	910	257.6	6	829	234.7	742	211.9
Catawba	515	174.3	11	494	167.2	419	149.5
Edisto	440	362.0	1	459	377.6	438	354.9
Low Country	439	195.5	7	315	140.3	304	137.9
Lower Savannah	361	194.3	8	327	176.0	246	132.2
Palmetto	1,726	265.6	5	1,642	252.6	1,351	214.0
Pee Dee	922	273.7	3	909	269.8	1,017	302.8
Trident	1,699	281.7	2	1,426	236.4	1,496	255.6
Upper Savannah	351	160.2	12	372	169.8	358	161.7
Waccamaw	634	189.0	9	745	222.1	737	234.4
Wateree	582	269.7	4	468	216.8	481	220.6
Total	9,932	229.8		9,202	212.9	8,799	208.0

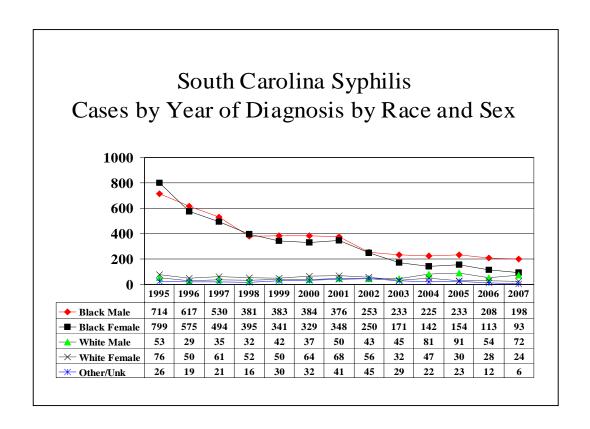
<sup>\*</sup> Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

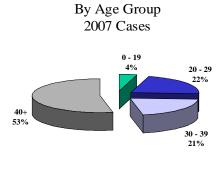
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

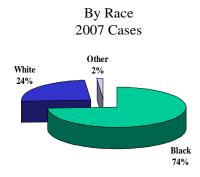
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

<sup>\*\*</sup> Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.







Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 16
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population\* By Count
Ranking by Rate

	Jan-December, 2007			Jan-Decei	mber, 2006	Jan-December, 2005	
County	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	2	7.7	26	2	7.7	5	18.8
Aiken	3	2.0	42	10	6.6	14	9.3
Allendale	3	27.9	2	1	9.3	1	9.0
Anderson	12	6.7	30	17	9.6	20	11.5
Bamberg	1	6.4	31	2	12.8	5	31.6
Barnwell	0	0.0	45	2	8.6	2	8.4
Beaufort	6	4.2	36	6	4.2	3	2.2
Berkeley	6	3.9	37	3	2.0	6	4.0
Calhoun	1	6.7	30	0	0.0	3	19.3
Charleston	30	9.0	19	20	6.0	35	10.8
Cherokee	5	9.3	17	5	9.3	5	9.2
Chester	4	12.2	13	9	27.4	3	8.8
Chesterfield	1	2.3	41	2	4.6	4	9.2
Clarendon	5	15.0	10	3	9.0	5	15.1
Colleton	2	5.1	33	0	0.0	4	10.0
Darlington	15	22.2	3	12	17.8	22	32.3
Dillon	0	0.0	45	3	9.7	5	16.2
Dorchester	4	3.4	39	8	6.7	6	5.5
Edgefield	2	7.9	25	1	4.0	2	8.0
Fairfield	1	4.2	36	0	0.0	6	24.8
Florence	17	12.9	12	21	16.0	22	16.9
Georgetown	5	8.2	22	0	0.0	5	8.3
Greenville	33	7.9	25	33	7.9	55	13.7
Greenwood	14	20.5	6	20	29.3	10	14.6
Hampton	2	9.4	16	1	4.7	2	9.3
Horry	8	3.4	39	24	10.1	23	10.5
Jasper	2	9.2	18	3	13.8	23	9.4
Kershaw	5	8.7	20	6	10.4	9	16.2
Lancaster	3	4.7	34	6	9.4	5	8.0
Laurens	5	7.1	27	6	8.5	6	8.4
Lee	12	58.4	1	7	34.0	2	9.8
Lexington	20	8.3	21	15	6.2	18	7.7
Marion	4	11.5	14	8	23.1	8	22.7
Marlboro	6	20.6	5	3	10.3	7	24.9
McCormick	0	0.0	45	3	29.3	3	28.5
Newberry	6	15.9	9	7	18.5	2	5.4
Oconee	2	2.8	40	1	1.4	2	2.8
	10		15	15	16.5	18	19.6
Orangeburg		11.0	43				2.6
Pickens	1	0.9		4	3.5	3	
Richland	66	19.0	7	63	18.1	80	23.8
Saluda	1	5.2	32	2	10.5	2	10.4
Spartanburg	19	7.0	28	17	6.3	16	6.0
Sumter	23	22.0	4	23	22.0	40	36.8
Union	4	14.1	11	1	3.5	1	3.4
Williamsburg	6	16.6	8	7	19.4	5	13.9
York	16	8.0	23	13	6.5	29	15.8
Total	393	9.1		415	9.6	531	12.6

<sup>\*</sup> Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier re

Note: Data are provisional

# Table 16a South Carolina Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population\* By District Ranking by Rate

	Jan-l	December, 20	007	Jan-Decer	mber, 2006	Jan-December, 2005	
District	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	14	5.6	11	18	7.2	22	9.0
Appalachia II	34	6.4	9	37	7.0	58	11.2
Appalachia III	28	7.9	6	23	6.5	22	6.3
Catawba	23	7.8	7	28	9.5	37	13.2
Edisto	12	9.9	5	17	14.0	26	21.1
Low Country	12	5.3	12	10	4.5	11	5.0
Lower Savannah	6	3.2	13	13	7.0	17	9.1
Palmetto	93	14.3	2	85	13.1	106	16.8
Pee Dee	43	12.8	3	49	14.5	68	20.2
Trident	40	6.6	8	31	5.1	47	8.0
Upper Savannah	24	11.0	4	34	15.5	28	12.7
Waccamaw	19	5.7	10	31	9.2	33	10.5
Wateree	45	20.9	1	39	18.1	56	25.7
Total	393	9.1		415	9.6	531	12.6

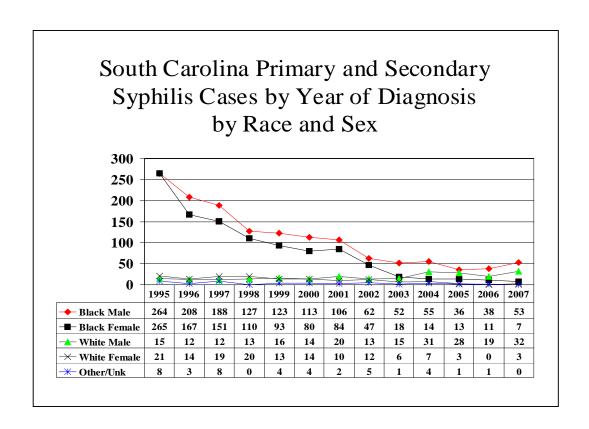
<sup>\*</sup> Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

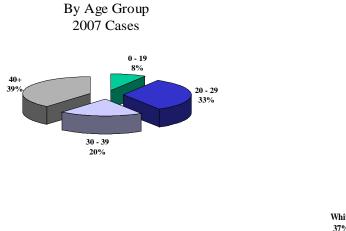
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

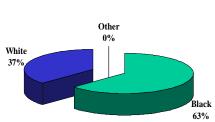
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional







By Race 2007 Cases

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 17
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population\*
Ranking by Rate

	Jan-December, 2007			Jan-Decem	ber, 2006	Jan-December, 2005	
County	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	2	1.3	21	2	1.3	2	1.3
Allendale	1	9.3	2	0	0.0	1	9.0
Anderson	0	0.0	36	1	0.6	1	0.6
Bamberg	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.7	25	1	0.7	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	1	6.7	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	10	3.0	12	7	2.1	6	1.8
Cherokee	1	1.9	13	1	1.9	0	0.0
Chester	1	3.0	12	1	3.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	1	2.3
Clarendon	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	3	4.4	8	1	1.5	1	1.5
Dillon	0	0.0	36	2	6.5	1	3.2
Dorchester	1	8.0	23	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	3	12.4
Florence	7	5.3	5	2	1.5	0	0.0
Georgetown	1	1.6	16	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	5	1.2	22	3	0.7	8	2.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	1	4.7	7	1	4.7	0	0.0
Horry	3	1.3	21	9	3.8	1	0.5
Jasper	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	1	4.7
Kershaw	1	1.7	14	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	1	1.6	16	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	1	1.4	19	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	2	9.7	1	0	0.0	1	4.9
Lexington	8	3.3	10	3	1.2	4	1.7
Marion	0	0.0	36	2	5.8	1	2.8
Marlboro	1	3.4	9	0	0.0	2	7.1
McCormick	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	1	1.4	19	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	36	2	2.2	3	3.3
Pickens	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	32	9.2	3	22	6.3	23	6.8
Saluda	-						
Spartanburg	2	0.7	25	0	0.0	5	1.9
Sumter	5	4.8	6	1	1.0	6	5.5
Union	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	36	6	16.6	1	2.8
York	3	1.5	17	2	1.0	9	4.9
Total	95	2.2		69	1.6	81	1.0
Total	95	2.2		69	1.6	81	1.9

<sup>\*</sup> Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports Note: Data are provisional

# Table 17a South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population\* By I Ranking by Rate

	Jan-l	December, 20	007	Jan-Decem	ber, 2006	Jan-December, 2005	
District	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	1	0.4	13	1	0.4	1	0.4
Appalachia II	5	0.9	9	3	0.6	8	1.5
Appalachia III	3	0.8	11	1	0.3	5	1.4
Catawba	5	1.7	5	3	1.0	9	3.2
Edisto	1	0.8	11	2	1.6	3	2.4
Low Country	2	0.9	9	2	0.9	1	0.5
Lower Savannah	3	1.6	6	2	1.1	3	1.6
Palmetto	40	6.2	1	25	3.8	30	4.8
Pee Dee	11	3.3	3	7	2.1	6	1.8
Trident	11	1.8	4	7	1.2	6	1.0
Upper Savannah	1	0.5	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waccamaw	4	1.2	7	15	4.5	2	0.6
Wateree	8	3.7	2	1	0.5	7	3.2
Total	95	2.2		69	1.6	81	1.9

<sup>\*</sup> Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

# **TECHNICAL NOTES – December 31, 2007**

# **Legal Reporting Requirements in South Carolina**

HIV infection and AIDS cases are reportable in South Carolina by law. All physicians, hospitals, laboratories, administrators of health care facilities, charitable or penal institutions, etc., are required to report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC with identifiers (See S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-29-10, 70, and 80 (Supp. 1989); 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 61-20 (Supp. 1989) and 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg 61-21 (as amended). All information regarding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS, reported to DHEC must be kept strictly confidential (See S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-29-135 (Supp. 1989).

# Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina

Data in this report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics. Reporting delays (time between diagnosis and report to DHEC) are as follows: approximately 84% of all AIDS cases are reported within 3 months of diagnosis; approximately 93% are reported within 6 months of diagnosis; about 95% are reported within 9 months diagnosis; approximately 96% are reported within 12 months of diagnosis; and 4% are reported more than 1 year after diagnosis.

Age group tabulations are based on person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS; adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years and older; pediatric AIDS cases include children under 13 years of age. Pediatric HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

County tabulations are based on person's country of residence in South Carolina at the time of initial diagnosis of AIDS or HIV infection. For statistical purposes, the county data are never updated to reflect the migratory patterns that may occur. AIDS cases that are diagnosed outside of South Carolina are reflected in the out-of-state category. These cases are deemed out-of-state according to the jurisdiction policies set by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Completeness of AIDS case reporting has been assessed in South Carolina. Findings from a validation study of 1999 hospital discharge data indicated that 97% of the inpatient AIDS-related discharges (cases) had been reported to the DHEC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program ("Improvements in AIDS Case Reporting, South Carolina" <u>JAMA</u> 1991; 265(3):356).

In July of 2001, the CDC sent states an evaluation program to conduct in HARS on the timeliness of HIV and AIDS reports. The results from the project indicated that the South Carolina HIV/AIDS program was well above the standard of 66% of cases reported within six months of diagnosis. The result from the evaluation determined that the timeliness for HIV reporting was 92.7% and AIDS reporting was 87.2% within 6 months. Several factors contribute to these higher percentages:

1) HIV surveillance has been conducted since February 1986;

- 2) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive EIA/WB, CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts of <200 or <14%, and detected HIV RNA and positive DNA viral load results, and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by regional surveillance coordinators assigned to 4 areas throughout the state.

### **CDC's AIDS Case Definition**

As of January 1, 1993, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) AIDS case definition has been expanded to include the following AIDS - defining conditions in people with HIV infection:

CD4T-lymphocyte count less than 200/ uL or CD4 T-lymphocyte percent of total lymphocytes less than 14%
Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB disease)
Invasive cervical cancer
Recurrent pneumonia, within a 12 month period

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), the expanded HIV classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition is expected to increase the number of reported cases in 1993 by approximately 75%. The immediate increase in case reporting will largely be attributed to the addition of the severe immunosuppression to the definition.

The number of AIDS cases reported in South Carolina during January - March 1993 compared to January - March 1992 increased by 228%. This large increase was mainly attributable to the implementation of the CDC's Expanded HIV Classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition. This increase is also due to the expansion of surveillance efforts throughout South Carolina by the addition of staff referred to as regional surveillance coordinators. These regional surveillance coordinators are located in the 4 largest cities of the state (Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Greenville) and are responsible for surveillance in the immediate areas surrounding them.

# **Exposure Categories**

A hierarchy of exposure categories designed by the Centers for Disease Control has always been used for surveillance purposes. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure are classified in the category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men who have sex with other men and inject drugs. They comprise a separate category. In addition, "undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are currently under investigation, persons who died before exposure history was obtained, persons who are lost to follow-up, or persons who refused to be interviewed. The large numbers of "undetermined" mode of exposure in the HIV data is attributed to the fact that exposure category information is presently only available on persons reported from DHEC clinics. Consequently, this caveat should be taken into consideration when using the HIV exposure category data. In the future, DHEC will be using a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control that will allow us to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings.

### Rates

Some rates in this report are cumulative rates; they are on a cumulative basis per 100,000 population. The numerators for computing the cumulative rate are based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases or HIV infection by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on estimates of the 2000 census data (Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center, South Carolina Budget and Control Board). Each rate is computed as the cumulative number of cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. Incidence rates are also included. The numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

# AIDS CASE RESIDENCY AND DEDUPLICATION EFFORTS

## **AIDS and HIV Case Reporting**

All states and U.S. territories have some form of HIV/AIDS reporting that incorporates reporting by individual medical care providers and/or laboratories conducting HIV related tests. This national effort enables public health surveillance staff to track the scope of the AIDS epidemic. It also allows the federal government to allocate funds equitably to the states for the care of people with HIV and AIDS who cannot pay for all or part of their treatment.

All states and areas have been reporting AIDS cases since 1986. Because of advances in treatment that have extended the time between HIV infection and a diagnosis of AIDS, states began instituting HIV reporting in 1985 as a way of understanding how the epidemic has changed and the progress of HIV disease. However, HIV case reporting is currently less standardized than AIDS case reporting. Some areas or states have only recently implemented HIV reporting and this reporting is not consistent across all areas. Therefore, AIDS case reports (also called surveillance data) are considered the only nationally representative data source for the epidemic.

# **Potential for Duplication**

The potential for duplication has become more of an issue because of the mobility of our society and also because of the success of treatment for HIV and AIDS. Persons with HIV or AIDS may move for reasons related to their infection, for example, to be near family or friends, to seek social support services, to seek more knowledgeable physicians, to seek experimental drug programs, or because of inability to work due to HIV disease. With the advent and success of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART), those persons living relatively healthy lives may move for reasons unrelated to HIV or AIDS – to seek out new job opportunities or simply to fulfill a dream of living in a different place. This mobility increases the challenge of avoiding duplication in counting persons with AIDS across different jurisdictions throughout the US.

To counter the potential problem of duplication, CDC initiated the Interstate **Duplication Evaluation Project (IDEP) in 2002.** This considerable effort compared patient

records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process was used.

- 1. CDC reviewed the national case reports sent to CDC through December 2001 for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender identified potential duplications.
- 2. CDC provided states with a listing of all cases that were potential duplicates from other states. CDC also included additional supporting information such as diagnosis and death dates to assist states in their attempts to determine whether persons were the same or different individuals.
- 3. States contacted each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
- 4. Based on their discussions, the states decided whether the cases represented the same person. If they did, the states determined the state of residency at the date of diagnosis.
- 5. The states forwarded these decisions to CDC, which returned them, after processing and quality control, to the states for updating their surveillance databases.

After de-duplication, the numbers of cumulative diagnosed AIDS cases in individual states will most likely decrease, as will the overall national numbers. CDC estimates that the decreases on the national level will be less than 5% of the AIDS cases reported over the entire history of the HIV epidemic.

How has this de-duplication effort affected the states' numbers of AIDS cases? Preliminary data suggest that there are, on average about 300 duplicate cumulative AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to over 3000 for individual states. This means that, again on average, there were about 5% duplicate AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to 10%.

### INCREASE IN CASES OF DIAGNOSED CHLAMYDIA

There is a noticeable increase in the number of diagnosed cases of Chlamydia starting in 2004. This is due in part to a new test assay being used that is more sensitive. The new test being used this year (Aptima) has enabled better detection of Chlamydia, and, therefore more cases are being diagnosed that would have been previously undetected. There is also an increase in the number of providers reporting Chlamydia cases in 2004.

In May 2007, DHEC began name-based reporting of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests from DHEC clinics, implementing a system in which positive Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests were electronically imported from the state lab. In August 2007, name-based reporting was initiated for private providers. The move to name-based reporting and changes in the way case morbidity is captured resulted in an increase in incidence in both diseases, with markedly large increases in Chlamydia cases. Please interpret trend data with caution.